में, आपसी हित-चिन्ता के विषयों पर विचारों के आदान प्रदान में द्विपक्षीय व्यापार के संवर्धन में, सांस्कृतिक संबंधों, पर्यटन, विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में कार्मिकों के प्रशिक्षण और बैंकिंग के क्षेत्र में सहयोग में सुविधा होगी। इन क्षेत्रों में भारत-ताजिक संबंधो का विकास दोनों देशों के लिए परस्पर लाभकारी होगा।

Proposal for Common Programme to Contain Militancy and Terrorism

1026. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate discussion with the South Asian Countries to have a Common Programme to contain growing Militancy and Terrorism;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c) SAARC countries after discussions have signed a Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism. In pursuance of its obligations SAARC Member States have recently agreed to meet once a year to discuss common problems, if any, relating to terrorism and to share information with each other on a "need to know" basis.

Imposing of Economic Sanctions Against India by USA

1027. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an influential group of nuclear proliferation experts of USA have taken a decision for imposing economic sanctions against India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) Government's attention has been drawn to reports submitted by several informal non-governmental groups in the United States. One such report entitled "Non-proliferation and Arms Control Issues and Options for the Clinton Administration" has been prepared by an Ad-hoc Working Group on Non-Proliferation and Arms Control consisting of nuclear proliferation experts. The report is in the form of a series of policy recommendations for the new US Administration. One of the many options listed in the report refers to economic sanctions "to ensure that India does not go farther down the path of nuclear weaponisation". Government have noted the contents of this report and would take appropriate steps should the situation so warrant. A dialogue with the US Government at the official level on issues relating to disarmament, non-proliferation and regional security is currently underway. Government's position on these and related matters has been communicated to the US Government directly.

South-South Co-Operation

1028. SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that six model projects were undertaken by the Group of 15 developing countries as a concrete measure to give fillip to South-South co-operation;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the unexplored potential areas of concrete co-operation among G-15 developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. The Group of 15 developing countries have taken up certain projects as concrete measures to further South-South cooperation.

(b) The areas that have been identified in this regard are as follows: (i) Solar Energy Applications; (ii) Gene Banks for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (iii) Business and Investment Forum; (iv) South Investment, Trade and Technology Data Exchange Centre (SITTDEC); (v) Financial Mechanism to promote South-South Trade; (vi) Food Production; (vii) Population and Family Planning.

(c) Further areas in which concrete programme of South-South cooperation can be extended are kept under review and discussion. Specific proposals with regard to the following areas are being pursued in this connection—(a) Design, Execution and management of Petroleum, Gas, Petrochemical Projects; (b) Establishment of Sough-South Renewable Energy Promotion Centre (proposals mooted by Egypt); (c) Collaboration on the utilization and development of Non-Metallic Mineral Raw Materials (Nigeria); (d) Exchange of Informatioin on National Economic Policies of Member Countries (ENIEP) (Malaysia); (e) Vocational Training Centre; and (f) Computer Training Centre (India).

Prospects of British Investment in India

1029. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Prime Minister's recent visit to India has brightened the prospects of British investment in India;

(b) if so, to what extent;

(c) whether some of the potential British investors accompanying the Prime Minister have expressed apprehensions due to the situation created by Ayodhya incidents and its aftermath; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) The British Prime Minister and the high-level business delegation accompanying him during his recent visit to India expressed appreciation over India's economic reform programme and felt that the visit would help in promoting trade and investment flows between the two countries. The visit also led to an Indo-British Partnership Initiative wherein businessmen from the two sides are to set up a core group to promote trade, investment and technology flows and would report on their efforts to the Prime Ministers of the two countries at the end of this year.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Extending the Membership of Security Council

1030. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India sought that Security Council (UNO) should be more broad-based so that Council's voice would be heard with greater attention; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps Government have taken so far in this regard and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) and (b) The issue of restructuring the UN including the question of expansion of the Security Council is under discussion in the UN. India has been emphasising the need to expand the Security Council, with equitable representation for member countries, at all appropriate multilateral and bilateral fora, in an effort to build a consensus on this issue. At the 47th Session of UNGA in 1992, India and others table a Resolution on "Question of Equitable Representation and increase in the membership of the Security Council" which was adopted by consensus. The Resolution requests the Secretary General to invite member States to submit, not later than 30 June, 1993, written Comments on a possible review of the membership of the Security Council. The